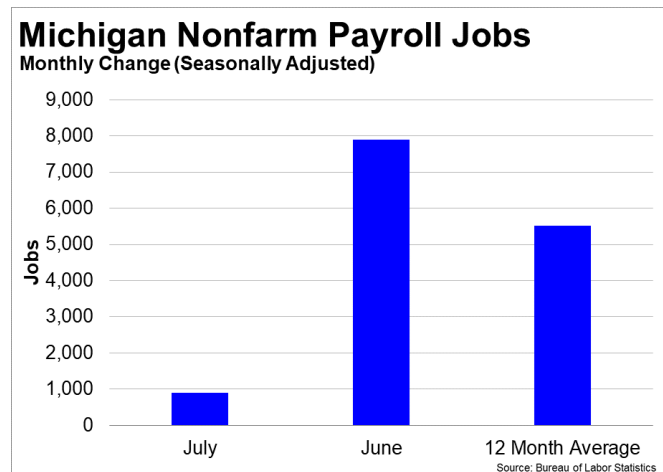
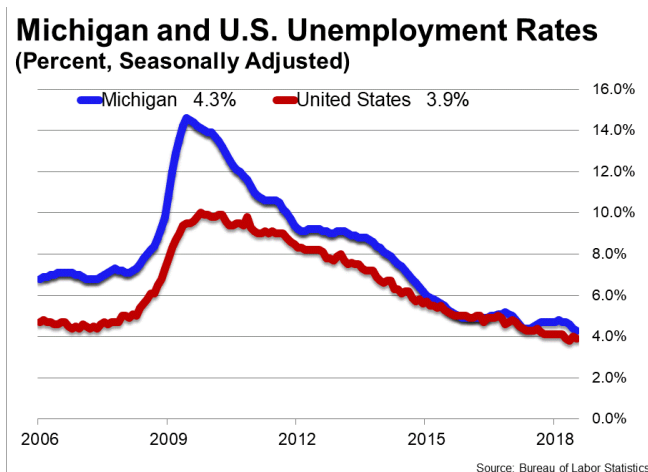


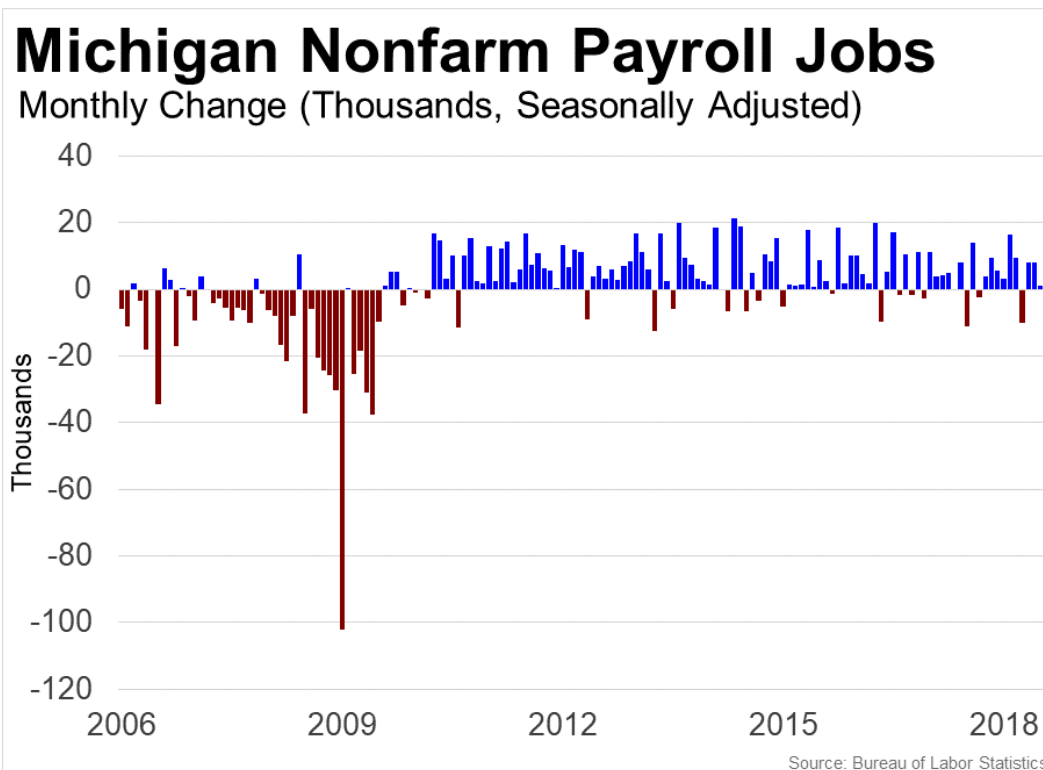


**August 17, 2018**

### **Summary**

- **Michigan added 900 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 4.3 percent in July** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Michigan added 66,300 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point from 4.5 percent.
- **In July, Michigan's private sector lost 200 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 64,800 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Michiganders fell by 6,534 in July**, and over the past year 34,752 Michiganders found jobs.
- Michigan's **labor force participation rate decreased to 61.5 percent** from 61.6 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.1 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July**. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.





### Michigan Payroll Employment

Michigan added 900 jobs, or 0.02 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Michigan added 7,900 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Michigan increased by 66,300, or 1.52 percent. Michigan nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. Michigan ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

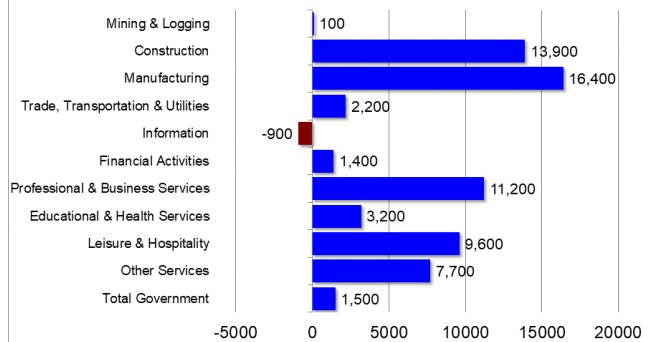
During July, Michigan's private-sector lost 200 jobs, or 0.01 percent. The private-sector in Michigan added 11,700 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Michigan increased by 64,800, or 1.72 percent. Michigan private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. Michigan ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Manufacturing (+2,300) and Leisure & Hospitality (+1,600). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Educational & Health Services (-3,100) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-2,800).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Manufacturing (+16,400) and Construction (+13,900). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Information (-900) and Mining & Logging (+100).

### Change in Michigan Payroll Employment by Sector over Past 12 Months



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, seasonally adjusted

## Michigan Labor Force Statistics

### *Labor Force Participation*

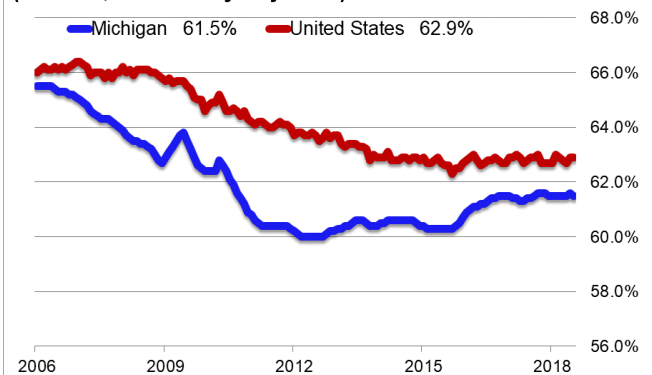
The labor force participation rate in Michigan declined to 61.5 percent in July from 61.6 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 37 have a higher labor force participation rate than Michigan. The labor force participation rate in Michigan is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Michigan was 63.8 percent in June 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Michigan occurred in March 2000 when the labor force participation rate hit 69.0 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 60.0 percent in September 2012. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Michigan. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

### *Employment-to-Population Ratio*

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Michigan civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 58.9 percent in July from 58.8 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of

### Michigan and U.S. Labor Force Participation (Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Columbia, 37 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Michigan. The employment-to-population ratio in Michigan is 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Michigan was 58.9 percent in July 2018. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Michigan occurred in March 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 66.7 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 53.7 percent in December 2009. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in January 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 53.2 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

